

KENNEDY, his family, friends, and many supporters around the country, and look forward to his return to the other body as the lion of the Senate, with teeth and claws and roar completely intact.

I also look forward to the new Higher Education Act, which we are close to completing in conference with the other body, and the many provisions that my colleague from New York referred to. I just wanted to point out three. One is a substantial expansion of financial aid, especially to the neediest students in America. Second, a late but very appropriate recognition of the role of community colleges in higher education, and in particular the encouragement of articulation agreements between community colleges and their peers and 4-year colleges.

What articulation agreements would basically permit would be students to seamlessly go between community colleges, and between community colleges and 4-year colleges, because what we have found in Oregon is that students study and learn in a different way today, so that someone may take a class at a community college in the morning, work, and then take a class at a 4-year college at night. We want that system to work for the students and want the institutions to work together so that students do not need to fill out two financial aid forms, two entrance forms, and multiple other forms. These articulation agreements are very, very important. It's a little bit technical. But it will serve the modern education need very, very well.

Finally, I want to point out one area addressed by this higher education bill, and this is a topic on which my office has received the most mail of any topic that we have worked on in my decade in Congress, this is mail from all around the country, from college students, and that is the textbook fairness pricing issue.

Sometimes you will find a book in the college book store here selling for \$150. If you go on Amazon U.K., you will find the same textbook being sold, in English, the same textbook in the U.K. for \$50. In this Internet era, with a highly motivated, highly educated consumer group, namely college students, this kind of pricing unfairness just can't stand the test of either fairness or propriety anymore.

We have some minimal provisions in the House version of the higher education bill to bring some fairness, some openness to college textbook pricing. Currently, students are cooperating, professors are cooperating, bookstores are cooperating, but the textbook industry is fighting this particular provision very, very hard. I just want to say that we will not give up on this issue. We will insist on the House language because college students who can make a difference, who will make a difference, will insist upon this.

We look forward to the new version of the higher education bill and support this temporary extension.

Mr. KELLER of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I have no further speakers at this time. I would urge my colleagues on both sides of the aisle to vote "yes" on S. 3035, to extend the Higher Education Act, and thereby extend the Pell Grant program and the Perkins student loan program. I urge my colleagues to vote "yes."

I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. BISHOP of New York. Mr. Speaker, I have no further requests for time, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from New York (Mr. BISHOP) that the House suspend the rules and pass the Senate bill, S. 3035.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the Senate bill was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

DISPENSING WITH CALENDAR WEDNESDAY BUSINESS ON TO- MORROW

Mr. BISHOP of New York. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the business in order under the Calendar Wednesday rule be dispensed with tomorrow.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from New York?

There was no objection.

PROVIDING FOR AN ADJOURN- MENT OR RECESS OF THE TWO HOUSES

Mr. BISHOP of New York. Mr. Speaker, I send to the desk a privileged concurrent resolution and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the concurrent resolution, as follows:

H. CON. RES. 355

Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring), That when the House adjourns on the legislative day of Thursday, May 22, 2008, or Friday, May 23, 2008, on a motion offered pursuant to this concurrent resolution by its Majority Leader or his designee, it stand adjourned until 2 p.m. on Tuesday, June 3, 2008, or until the time of any reassembly pursuant to section 2 of this concurrent resolution, whichever occurs first; and that when the Senate recesses or adjourns on any day from Thursday, May 22, 2008, through Friday, May 30, 2008, on a motion offered pursuant to this concurrent resolution by its Majority Leader or his designee, it stand recessed or adjourned until noon on Monday, June 2, 2008, or such other time on that day as may be specified in the motion to recess or adjourn, or until the time of any reassembly pursuant to section 2 of this concurrent resolution, whichever occurs first.

SEC. 2. The Speaker of the House and the Majority Leader of the Senate, or their respective designees, acting jointly after consultation with the Minority Leader of the House and the Minority Leader of the Senate, shall notify the Members of the House and the Senate, respectively, to reassemble

at such place and time as they may designate if, in their opinion, the public interest shall warrant it.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the concurrent resolution.

The question was taken; and the Speaker pro tempore announced that the ayes appeared to have it.

Mr. MACK. Mr. Speaker, I object to the vote on the ground that a quorum is not present and make the point of order that a quorum is not present.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Evidently a quorum is not present.

Pursuant to clause 8 and clause 9 of rule XX, this 15-minute vote on House Concurrent Resolution 355 will be followed by 5-minute votes on motions to suspend the rules on H.R. 1464, H.R. 2649, and H.R. 2744.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 239, nays 175, not voting 20, as follows:

[Roll No. 334]

YEAS—239

Abercrombie	Engel	Mahoney (FL)
Ackerman	Eshoo	Maloney (NY)
Allen	Etheridge	Markey
Altmire	Everett	Marshall
Arcuri	Farr	Matheson
Baca	Fattah	Matsui
Baird	Feeney	McCarthy (NY)
Baldwin	Filner	McCollum (MN)
Barrow	Fortenberry	McDermott
Bean	Foster	McGovern
Becerra	Fox	McIntyre
Berkley	Frank (MA)	McNerney
Berman	Gerlach	McNulty
Berry	Gonzalez	Meek (FL)
Bishop (GA)	Granger	Meeks (NY)
Bishop (NY)	Green, Al	Melancon
Boren	Green, Gene	Michaud
Boswell	Grijalva	Miller (NC)
Boucher	Gutierrez	Miller, Gary
Boyd (FL)	Hall (NY)	Miller, George
Boyd (KS)	Hare	Mollohan
Brady (PA)	Harman	Moore (KS)
Braley (IA)	Hastings (FL)	Moore (WI)
Brown, Corrine	Herseth Sandlin	Moran (VA)
Butterfield	Higgins	Murphy (CT)
Capps	Hill	Murtha
Capuano	Hinchey	Nadler
Cardoza	Hinojosa	Napolitano
Carnahan	Hirono	Neal (MA)
Carney	Hodes	Oberstar
Carson	Holden	Obey
Castor	Holt	Olver
Cazayoux	Honda	Ortiz
Chandler	Hookey	Pallone
Childers	Hoyer	Pascarelli
Clarke	Inslee	Pastor
Clay	Jackson (IL)	Paul
Cleaver	Jackson-Lee	Payne
Clyburn	(TX)	Perlmutter
Cohen	Jefferson	Peterson (MN)
Conyers	Johnson (GA)	Pitts
Costa	Johnson (IL)	Pomeroy
Costello	Johnson, E. B.	Price (NC)
Courtney	Jones (NC)	Rahall
Cramer	Jones (OH)	Rangel
Crowley	Kagen	Rehberg
Cubin	Kanjorski	Reyes
Cuellar	Kaptur	Richardson
Cummings	Kildee	Rodriguez
Davis (AL)	Kilpatrick	Rogers (AL)
Davis (CA)	Kind	Rohrabacher
Davis (IL)	Klein (FL)	Ros-Lehtinen
Davis, Lincoln	Kucinich	Ross
DeFazio	Lampson	Rothman
DeGette	Langevin	Roybal-Allard
Delahunt	Larsen (WA)	Ruppersberger
DeLauro	Larson (CT)	Ryan (OH)
Dicks	Lee	Salazar
Dingell	Levin	Sanchez, Linda
Doggett	Lewis (GA)	T.
Doyle	Lipinski	Sanchez, Loretta
Edwards	Loeb	Sarbanes
Ehlers	Loeb	Schakowsky
Ellison	Lofgren, Zoe	Schiff
Emanuel	Lowey	Schwartz
	Lynch	